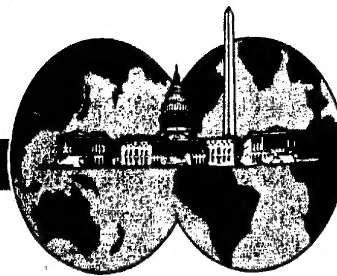


EXCLUSIVE

April 5, 1967

CONTINUING WITH AN ANALYSIS of the persons associated with "Ramparts" magazine (see EXCLUSIVE, March 29), it becomes increasingly apparent that that publication's attacks on the Central Intelligence Agency have been part and parcel of a leftist campaign to destroy that federal spy group completely, and to render it totally incapable of combating the international communist movement.

In addition to the "Ramparts" associates mentioned in my last newsletter, there are the following:

Daniel J. Bernstein, listed in the February, 1967 issue of "Ramparts" as a member of the magazine's Board of Directors. In 1960, Bernstein, and his wife, then residents of Scarsdale, New York, were identified as being among those persons invited to a reception sponsored by the pro-communist Fair Play for Cuba Committee. In 1962, the Bernsteins were extremely active in numerous peace groups, ban-the-bomb clubs and organizations involved with leftist African nations. In 1964, Bernstein was listed as a contributor to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. -- formerly known as the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which was cited as a communist front by the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities as early as June, 1947.

Eldridge Cleaver, listed as a Staff Writer for "Ramparts" magazine, was also known as Eldridge X when he led the Nation of Islam movement in San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, California, while he was an inmate there in 1963.

In the past, officials and members of the Nation of Islam have refused to register with local draft boards under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, having declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

In January, 1967, Eldridge moderated a "Ramparts" forum on Black Power, a forum which forwarded the suggestion that militant socialism is the best avenue to pursue in achieving "civil rights" for Negro minorities in the United States.

Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett currently serves on the Board of Directors of "Ramparts" magazine. He is also a publisher of the Sun-Reporter, a weekly newspaper published in San Francisco and directed toward the Negro population in that area.

According to a report issued by the California Committee on UnAmerican Activities in 1949, the name Carleton Goodlet was set forth on a list of instructors and lecturers for the summer and fall terms of 1946 for the California Labor School (CLS), found to

be a "Communist-front organization" and ordered to register as such with the U. S. Attorney General. A report from the Subversive Activities Control Board on May 21, 1957, stated, concerning the CLS, "... continuously from the outset the School has been under the domination and control of active (Communist) Party members and functionaries, who occupy key positions on its Administrative and Teaching Staffs; and ... these key personnel are subject to Party discipline in the performance of their duties in the California Labor School."

Dr. Goodlett was listed as a member of the Board of Directors of the CLS, in 1953, and four years later, when the School was ordered to register with the U. S. Attorney General as a Communist-front group. Dr. Goodlett was one of those present at a meeting held concerning the future of the CLS when it was decided to discontinue the school.

The letterhead of the American Peace Crusade in March, 1951, listed Dr. Goodlett as a sponsor of that group. It, too, has been found a "Communist-front" organization and was ordered to register as such with the Attorney General.

In addition, Dr. Goodlett, in recent years, attended the first preparatory meeting for the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace, held at Eskilstuna, Sweden, May 19-20, 1962. He chaired the American delegation to a similar meeting in Moscow in July of that year. The November 14, 1964 issue of the west coast Communist publication "People's World" listed Dr. Goodlett as a speaker at a meeting celebrating the American Russian Institute's annual observance of the anniversary of the Soviet revolution.

Paul Krassner, another Contributing Editor of "Ramparts" magazine, is employed as the editor and publisher of "The Realist" magazine as of May, 1966. "The Realist", aside from advocating "free sex", has carried numerous articles, signed by Krassner, in which he indicated his continuing support and sympathy for the Castro government in Cuba. In 1960, Krassner participated in a tour of Cuba sponsored by the pro-Communist Fair Play for Cuba Committee. More recently, however, he has participated almost exclusively in demonstrations protesting American involvement in the war in Vietnam.

Mrs. Susan Griffin Levy, also known as Mrs. John Fligelman Levy, an Editorial Assistant on the staff of "Ramparts" magazine, was very active in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during 1961. A 24-year-old native of Los Angeles, Mrs. Levy was also active in a leftist campus organization, "Slate," at Berkeley.

Gene Marine, a News Editor for "Ramparts" magazine, was listed on a Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson Clemency Petition in March, 1962. Both Braden and Wilkinson had been identified in sworn testimony before the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities as members of the Communist Party. Both were cited, and later convicted and sentenced to prison for contempt of Congress in connection with their refusal to answer questions before the HCUA concerning Communist membership and activities.

The January 13, 1962 issue of "People's World", the official west coast Communist Party newspaper, lists Gene Marine, "a frequent contributor to the country's liberal

journals," as one of a group of "specially" invited guests to the testimonial commemorating that Communist publication's 25th anniversary.

Mrs. Eleanor Jackson Piel, a member of the Board of Directors of "Ramparts" magazine, served as the attorney representing Myron E. Sharpe in 1962, when he invoked the protection of the 5th amendment over 100 times in refusing to answer questions before the HCUA concerning Communist Party membership and activities.

Since 1956, she has been a member of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, an organization cited as a Communist front by the HCUA, and as of September, 1963, she was an attorney for Morton Sobell, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union (March 29, 1951) and was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

Martin Peretz, a Director of "Ramparts" magazine, in May 1961, was active in the Cuba Protest Committee at Harvard University. The Committee was established to protest American anti-Castro involvement in the Bay of Pigs invasion attempt. In 1965, Peretz, a teaching fellow at Harvard, served as the faculty adviser to the local chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, an extreme leftist campus organization.

Don Rothenberg serves as the Assistant to the Publisher of "Ramparts" magazine. In 1955, he was subpoenaed to appear before hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, where he invoked the protection of the 5th amendment when questioned about Communist Party membership and activities.

In 1958, Rothenberg was head of the Cleveland Branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

Sol Stern, the Assistant Managing Editor of "Ramparts" magazine, was the treasurer of the Socialist Discussion Group at the University of Iowa in 1959. His name was also listed as being a member of the Young Socialist League in 1956, and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in 1961.

In light of the leftist backgrounds of many of the guiding lights of "Ramparts" magazine, it is not unusual that this publication would have adopted a consistent line of anti-anti communism. Nor is it unusual that "Ramparts" would have featured the article in February, 1967, attacking the Central Intelligence Agency for having supported private groups and organizations in an effort to combat communism. Ironically, perhaps, one group which suffered almost as severely as the CIA as a result of the "Ramparts" magazine disclosures was the National Students Association, whose policies over the past 20 years have been equally as leftist as those espoused by persons currently associated with "Ramparts".

ALTHOUGH COMMUNISTS IN THIS COUNTRY are usually reluctant to make public statements concerning their ties to the Soviet Union, James Jackson, secretary of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, recently spoke out in no uncertain terms along these lines, although his words were intended for consumption in Russia.

Speaking to a Soviet correspondent from Radio Moscow in New York, Jackson first stated: "The U. S. Communist Party attaches great importance to the scope of the mass-scale movement in the United States for peace in Vietnam, against the Johnson government's policy of aggression." Jackson noted that the party's assessment has been "justified" in that the aggressive war made all internal contradictions (conflicts) and those between the United States and its allies more acute.

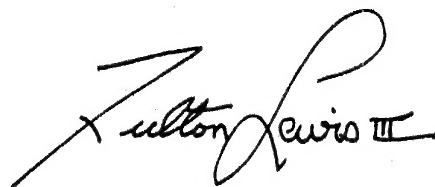
Jackson then entered into the internal strife within the world communist movement and the domestic version of the Sino-Soviet split which has developed between the CPUSA, and more militant Chinese-oriented communist groups like the Progressive Labor Party in America -- splits which the CPUSA has liked to play down. He stated:

"The fighting Vietnamese people's heroism and the active solidarity of the socialist countries and of working people all over the world are rising like a wall in front of the aggressor. Against the background of this encouraging picture of a success of the democratic forces and more particularly of the workers and communist movement, we cannot but assess as negative the consequences and effect of the so-called Chinese cultural revolution."

The high-ranking CPUSA officer then made it clear where his party stands in the world communist movement: "The 50 years that have elapsed since the October Revolution teach us that there cannot be any anti-Soviet communism. The Mao Tse-tung line in China is not the line of a communist party, but the line of an overt revision of Marxism in a direction toward chauvinism and toward breaking the ties with the international working class. Mao's program dooms China to internal chaos and threatens its internal security. This policy will not stand the test of time, for it is contrary to the interest of the Chinese people's masses and undermines their revolutionary achievements."

Such a statement by a high ranking CPUSA official is something of a revolutionary gesture in itself, since party leaders have carefully avoided making any concessions about their loyalty to the Soviet Union in view of the fact that this has been the contention of prosecutors in attempting to win Smith Act and Internal Security Act convictions of Communists in the United States.

In the past, the CPUSA has stood by a false claim that the party is an independent body, with no external connections or loyalties. Jackson's statement was made, of course, after the Supreme Court has ruled most anti-Communist laws in America unconstitutional, and so apparently the Communists now feel there is little danger in admitting publicly (or at least for Soviet public consumption) that they are now, and have been loyal pawns of Moscow.



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